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JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Plague on Steamship Kagashima Maru, from Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 15 and 21, as follows: During the week ended May 9, 1903, bills of health were issued to seven vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 608 crew and 1,062 passengers; 372 steerage passengers were bathed, and 619 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

During the above period cases of infectious diseases were reported in Yokohama as follows: Enteric fever, 3 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 4 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 2 cases, no deaths.

On the 4th instant a case of plague is reported to have been discovered here on the *Kagashima Maru*, a liner plying between this port and Bombay.

During the week ended May 16, 1903, three vessels having an aggregate personnel of 333 crew and 682 passengers were inspected; 370 steerage passengers were bathed, and 746 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

During the above period two fatal cases of plague occurred in Yokohama. No new cases have since been reported.

Recurrence of plague in Yokohama.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 18, as follows: According to an official communication received this day by the United States consul-general from the governor of Kanagawa Ken, plague has again made its appearance in Yokohama. Two cases of the disease are reported, both having occurred on the 12th instant and having proved fatal on the 14th instant. The patients lived in separate residences at some distance from the chief centers of shipping activity. I believe that strict measures of isolation and disinfection are being enforced.

MEXICO.

Report from Coatzacoalcos—Sanitary measures undertaken.

Consular Agent Stubbs reports, May 30, as follows: A few months ago the contractors for the Coatzacoalcos Port Works, the Tehuantepec National Railway, and the Salina Cruz Port Works (on the Pacific side of the Tehuantepec Railway), in view of preventing a repetition of the epidemic that visited this port during the months of May and June of the years 1900 and 1902, arranged to combine with the municipal authorities in an effort to thoroughly purify Coatzacoalcos.

The medical officer of the company took charge of this work, which was commenced early in the month of April of the present year and has progressed steadily up to the present date.

The port of Coatzacoalcos is situated on the west bank of the river of the same name, directly at its juncture with the sea, and the residence portion, situated on a sandy knoll, has an elevation of 44 feet above sea level, gradually sloping to the south to an elevation of 7 feet in the lower portion of the town, the mean elevation being about 23 feet.